

THE RECORD

MUHLBERG'S OLDEST AND MOST
SUBSTANTIAL NEWSPAPER IS UN-
PARALLELED AS AN ADVER-
TISING MEDIUM.

The Record.

JOB PRINTING
OF QUALITY PROMPTLY DONE. PRICES
AS REASONABLE AS IS CONSIST-
ENT WITH GOOD WORK-
MANSHIP.

VOL. XIX. NO. 16

GREENVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1917

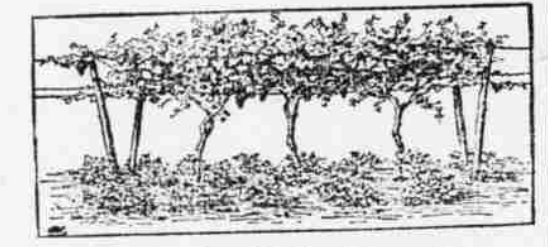
50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

Horticultural Points

INTEREST IN FRUIT GARDENS

Pleasure Increased by Growing Fruits
Not Adapted to Climatic Region
in Which Located.

The interest of a fruit garden may be greatly enhanced by growing there plants not adapted naturally to the climatic region in which the garden is located, as, for instance, the growing of figs as far north as the latitude of Philadelphia. The summers of the region are sufficiently long and warm to induce a strong growth in the fig, but as the fruits normally require a long period in which to mature, the plant becomes useless as a fruit producer unless sufficient protection is afforded to carry over winter the immature fruits set the previous fall. This can be successfully accomplished in several ways. The most hasty sort should be selected, in addition to which the fruiting shoots may be wrapped in matting, covered with straw, and the fruits thus successfully protected; or, if it seems desirable, temporary sheds may be built over the plants, and these thatched with straw or fodder sufficiently to protect them from frost. Then, again, semihardy sorts may be tipped over by cutting the roots on one side, bending the branches close to the soil, pinning them down, and



Strawberries Under Grapevines.

then covering the whole plant with matting and earth or a straw thatch and earth. At the extreme northern limit of fig culture, it has been found that the use of earth is preferable to any other method, while at the South where only slight protection is necessary, bending down and covering with pine boughs or thatching with cornstalks has proved most successful.

By the use of one or the other of these methods of protecting plants the peach has been grown and successfully fruited in the southern central part of South Dakota, along the Missouri river.

Besides these protective devices, sheltered places, where growth is retarded in spring, may be taken advantage of in order to hold back such early blooming plants as apricots, Japanese plums, etc. Apricots planted and trained on the north wall of a building are frequently sufficiently retarded at blossoming time to insure a crop, while if planted in the open and trained as a "standard" the fruit crop will be killed by late spring frosts.

For commercial purposes the use of most of these protective measures is precluded on account of expense. The commercial grower cannot indulge in such expensive devices unless he has the assurance of obtaining a fancy price for his product. In a home fruit garden, however, it is different. The expense of protecting a half dozen plants is trifling, and many amateurs will incur it for the sake of the novelty of securing fruits naturally adapted to other climatic regions.

TO GUARD AGAINST RABBITS

Too Much Expense in Many Tree Protection Methods—Wire or Poison Keeps Animals Away.

Cornstalks, grasses, tar paper, and other materials are used in wrapping fruit trees for protection against rabbits' points out F. S. Merrill, assistant professor of horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Every spring, however, it is necessary to remove these wrappings, and this requires a great deal of labor and in the long run is expensive. "Successful results have been reported from the use of poisoned alfalfa spread near the runways," said Professor Merrill. "Caustic paints also have been used successfully at times in reducing the feeding of the rabbits."

"The best method to protect fruit trees from rabbits is to band each tree when planting with a cylinder of galvanized screen wire. This method when the ground has been covered with snow, which allows the rabbit to work above the screen. To prevent injuries to the trees, cotton often is stuffed in at the top between the wire and the tree."

NEED OF STRAWBERRY PATCH

Arrange to Secure Plants From Neighbor, or Cut in Touch With Reliable Nurseryman.

Plan to have a strawberry patch. If your neighbor has strawberries, arrange to secure plants from him; otherwise get in touch with a reliable nurseryman who grows strawberry plants for sale.

THE EASTER SURPRISE

By LOUISE OLIVER.

It was the evening of Good Friday and the rain that had started in the early morning was still drizzling down into the cheerless streets. Donald, in the doorway opening his umbrella preparatory to a trip to the movies two blocks down, stepped aside to let the girl pass.

He just called her "the girl," for he didn't know her name yet. She was practically new to the building, and the little sign on her door and the one in the entrance announced modestly, "Piano Lessons," without any hint as to the name of the person who did the teaching.

Donald turned and held open the inside door for her. "Thank you," she said simply, with a ghost of a smile, and passed on up the stairs.

An uncomfortable feeling took hold of him, as it always did if he saw a child hurt or a baby cry, a feeling that someone in the world was not happy and that it was up to him to do the best he could to make amends. It was such a dear old world. What was the use of being sad?

Donald's creed being practical as well as theoretical, he put his wits to work during the short walk downtown, and by the time he came to the dripping illuminated arch of the Lyric he had a plan mapped out that was calculated to banish dull care for the time at any rate, from the brow of the little music teacher.

By Saturday night "the Easter bunny," as he called himself, had such a layout on his sitting room table that magazines and cigar jar had been relegated to the floor. He had had no idea he was buying so much stuff, and when the bags and boxes had disgorged their contents he was appalled.

But when the bright red and green basket was trimmed up, with its nest of green grass, and its wonderful burden of chocolate eggs, cream eggs and eggs of all colors, pink rabbits, downy chickens and ducks full of bonbons, he decided that the artists were not all dead and that he was going to get this gorgeous Easter surprise to his sad-hearted little neighbor if he had to wake the very dead themselves to do it.

The door to the room, large, holding laundry baskets with ease. He slid up the drop door in his own kitchen, pulled the rope and soon had his freight and himself shoved comfortably on the lift shelf. A manipulation of the rope, and the cargo, human and festive, rose upward through the dark chute.

Donald touched the panel as he rose so that he would know when he came to the first door. This he knew to be his destination. But as fate would have it he went gliding on up through the dark, two stories instead of one and stopped at the drop door two floors above.

He disembarked and lifted off his freight as quickly as he could. Through the glass door to the fire escape came enough light for him to locate a table. He was in the act of laying his precious contributions upon this when the same light revealed a stout figure in the doorway which proceeded to yell lustily, "Help, murder, police!"

Mrs. Wilker, by all that was holy! And he with his gorgeous burden for the poor little piano teacher! He could never explain! He must not be recognized.

Quick as a flash he sprang to the door, gave the key a quick turn and was out with his burdens.

Donald, down one flight, heard windows opening below. He was before what he thought was his own back door. It took just an instant to smash the glass, reach in his hand and turn the key. Thank heaven! he was home!

But surprise had not ceased. The light flashed and a girl in a blue silk kimono stood before him staring incredulously at the gayly decked basket, his tousled hair and knuckles that were dripping blood.

"You're hurt!" were his first words. "And you've been crying again!" he said in spite of the fact that his senses were swimming, and he had no idea how he, or the girl either, came to be in this strange kitchen. But when she got a piece of linen and began to tear it he realized she was at home and that he wasn't. But he had reached his destination at last.

He laid his offerings on the table. "I'm the Easter bunny!" he explained incoherently. Then, feeling her mystification he told the whole thing while she tied up his hand.

The little sign "Piano Lessons" is gone now and instead there is one that says, "This flat to let." But downstairs lives a happy couple that laugh whenever Mrs. Wilker tells for the hundredth time how she alone routed a desperate burglar the night before Easter.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Considerate.
"What's your dog's name?"
"Aristotle."
"What do you know about Aristotle?"
"Nothing. I just wanted to name the brute after somebody who had been dead so long there would be no chance of hurting his family's feelings."

The Proof of It.
Customer—Are you sure the pictures will be a positive success?
Photographer—The proof of it is here in a good negative.

ORCHARD GLEANINGS

PROTECT YOUNG TREES

Mice and rabbits like tree bark as well as children like candy, and it requires watchfulness to save young trees from being girdled by these little pests.

The rodents are kept away by wrapping trees with wire netting, or even tarred building paper; but paper is not so sure protection from mice. A six-inch mound of earth packed around the base of the tree will help to turn away mice, and if the snow also is tramped down around the trees the mice will not be so likely to get at them, because they work under the surface as a rule.

PRUNE AND SPRAY ORCHARDS

Neglected Fruit Trees About Most Unprofitable Thing on Farm—Test at Missouri College.

Does orchard pruning and spraying pay? The answer is found in the results of co-operative experiments conducted by the College of Agriculture in 40 Missouri orchards. These experiments extended over a period of three years. They show first, that a neglected orchard is about the most unprofitable thing on the farm; second, that the best managed orchards in Missouri are producing more profit per acre than any other farm crop.

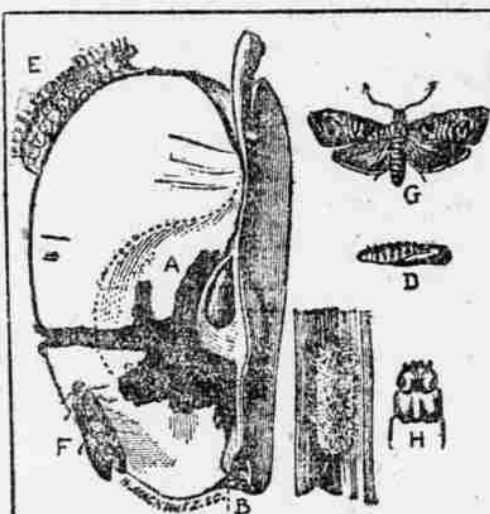
The average returns per acre of these 40 orchards during the last three years has been as follows: Properly pruned and sprayed areas, total received, \$176 per acre; net profit, \$143 per acre. Untreated areas, total received, \$18 per acre; net profit, nothing.

In order to obtain records of the results part of each orchard was allowed to remain in its previous condition—not pruned and not sprayed. The experiments, in view of the results obtained, show conclusively the advantages of renovation.

WAY TO KILL CODLING MOTH

Effective Method of Eradication Is to Scrape Larvae From Branches During Winter.

All fruit growers that have watched the codling moth at all know that in the fall the full-grown worm, or larva, comes from the wormy apple, seeks a protected place under the rough bark or in the crotches of the trees, spins a cocoon about itself in which it remains inactive during the entire winter, writes George M. List, Colorado Agricultural college. With the coming of the warm days a change begins to take place, and shortly after the blossoms have fallen and the little apples, begin to form, the adult



Codling Moth—a Wormy Apple; b, Entrance at Calyx; c, Pupa; d, Worm; e, Moth; f, Head of Worm.

moth emerges from the cocoon to begin laying its eggs about the little fruit.

Each female lays on the average from 40 to 50 eggs, so if only a few of these chrysalises or hibernating larvae are destroyed the number of eggs to be deposited will be greatly reduced. A large per cent of the wintering larvae can be destroyed by scraping all round bark from the trees, especially in and about the crotches of the trees. If the scraping is done during the winter the larvae not killed in the process will be destroyed by the exposure and the birds.

The sooner fruit growers come to realize that this method of fighting this pest is almost as important as thorough spraying, the sooner will they begin to grow a larger per cent, of worm-free fruit.

TO RESTRAIN APPLE CANKER

Most Important Orchard Enemy Still Is Widespread Enemy—Continuous Attention Needed.

Correspondence with apple growers and inspection of orchards by the University of Nebraska indicate that this pest is still a widespread and for canker is still a great enemy. Apple canker and blight are readily controlled by proper spraying. Canker, however, requires continuous attention if it is to be held in control.

Owners of infected orchards should write to the experiment stations of their states for further information as to the best methods of control.

DAIRY THE DAIRY

HAY SUPPLY FOR DAIRY COWS

Roughages Are Relatively Cheaper Than Grain, but Should Not Be Fed Exclusively.

"Because of the large hay crop and the small demand for it, roughages should be fed to the limit of the dairy cow's capacity," says Prof. C. C. Hayden of the Ohio experiment station. "Relatively, the roughages, like hay and corn stover, are much cheaper than grains, and hay is of unusually good quality. Roughage, of course, should not be fed exclusively, as such feeding might lead to compaction and death, even in dry cows and calves. Some grain is needed in cow rations." "This dairy specialist also declares: "Choice alfalfa hay at \$20 a ton is cheaper than bran at \$30. Our experiments show that soy bean hay is in the same class as alfalfa and clover is third. With corn at \$10 a bushel, clover hay should be worth about \$20 a ton, or \$5 more than it is now priced."

Timothy hay is recommended for milking cows only in small quantities, to replace such grains as corn and housing. Leguminous roughages have proved far superior in numerous experiments to timothy for cows in milk.

PROFIT IN DAIRYING

To make dollars in dairying, keep cows that are money makers.

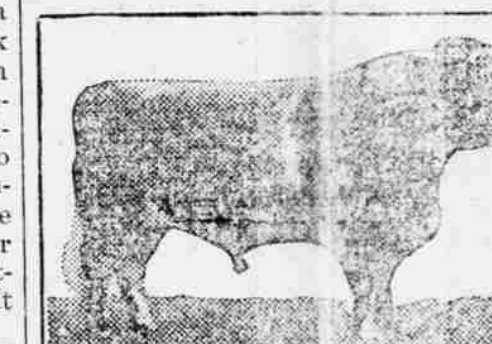
Feed silage or other succulence, plenty of good roughage and grain in proportion to production.

Supply plenty of fresh water. Ventilate barn or cowshed. Produce the best possible products.

RECORDS OF DISASSISTANCE

Help Breeder Answer Questions From Prospective Buyer or Sire—Write for

The dairy business is the increased price of feed force the successful dairyman to secure the greatest return possible from his outfit. If he has registered cows he cannot more for his progeny than if he had only grades. But to obtain more and more money on pay to keep purchased stock, L. W. Wing, Jr. of the Missouri college of



Champion Shorthorn Bull.

agriculture, reminds the dairymen that he must be able to answer the following questions from the prospective buyer of a herd sire. Is the sire registered? What is the record of his dam? How many advance pedigree daughters and proved sons has his sire? And what are the records of his grandsons and granddaughters? If the breeder is selling a registered cow he must answer: What is her record; the record of her dams and granddams and the ability of her sire and grandsons to produce advance registry daughters and proved sons.

CORK-BRICK BARN FLOORING

Non-Absorbent and Adapted to Needs of Farm Animals—Laid in Cement Over Concrete Base.

The search for a warm, non-absorbent flooring suited to the needs of horses, cows, hogs and sheep has led to the adoption of cork brick. The brick, as described in Popular Science Monthly, consists of finely granulated cork and refined asphalt heated and thoroughly mixed, and then molded under pressure into bricks nine by four by two inches. The flooring is laid in cement mortar over a sub-base of concrete and crushed stones or ash.

MILK ALL COWS THOROUGHLY

Little Extra Time Required After Usual Amount Has Been Secured Will Pay Dividend.

Sufficient time ought to be taken to milk the cows thoroughly even if so much other work of the farm cannot be accomplished.

A little extra time required to work and manipulate the udder by hand after the usual amount of milk has been obtained will pay dividends and sometimes make a small share others. For there is no such thing as a free lunch.

The Victrola brings the greatest artists right into your own home

It is all artists and all instruments in one. It enables you to hear the greatest singers and musicians in your own home just the same as though you were hearing them in person. It brings to you their actual living voices and superb art absolutely true to life—every rendition exactly as it is interpreted by the artists themselves. Get a Victrola and have all this wonderful array of music always at your instant command. Come in and we'll show you the various styles of the Victrola and play any music you wish to hear.

Victrolas \$15 to \$350. Victors \$10 to \$100. Easy terms can be arranged if desired.

VICTROLAS AND SUPPLIES

The J. L. ROARK Estate

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. T. J. SLATON,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office Main-cross street, near Mainstreet.
CASH HOWARD. WADE B. GRA

HOWARD & GRAY,
LAWYERS.

Office in Green Building, opposite LaFayette Hotel.

DR. LOUELLA HELTSLEY
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Office at Home, East Main-cross Street
TELEPHONE NO. 78

Monon Route

BETWEEN
Louisville and Chicago

BEST LINE TO
California and the
Vast Northwest

Two trains daily
French Lick and West Baden Springs.

UNION STATION,
LOUISVILLE
DEARBORN STATION,
CHICAGO.

Dining and Parlor Cars.
Palace Drawing Room Sleepers.

E. H. BACON, D. P. A.,
N. W. Cor. 4th and Market Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

It a Big Bargain

when you can buy four ounces of the best sewing machine oil for 5 cents. But you can do just that and a guarantee with it from

ROARK.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
The Record
ONLY 50c PER YEAR

Begin now to get ready for our Chattanooga. Great program is prepared.

A New Model Typewriter!

The No. 9
OLIVER
The Standard Visible Writer
BUY IT NOW?

Yes, the crowning typewriter triumph is here!

It is just out—and comes years before experts expected it. For makers have striven a life-time to attain this ideal machine, and Oliver has won again, as we scored when we gave the world its first visible writing.

There is truly no other typewriter on earth like this new Oliver "9." Think of a touch so light that the tread of a kitten will run the keys!

CAUTION!

The new-day advances that come along with this machine are all controlled by Oliver. Even our own previous models—famous in their day—never had the Optional Duplex Shift.

It puts the whole control of 84 letters and characters in the little fingers of the right and left hands. And it lets you write them all with only 28 keys, the least to operate of any standard typewriter made.

Thus writers of all other machines can immediately run the Oliver Number "9" with more speed and greater ease.

WARNING!

This brilliant new Oliver comes at the old-time price. It costs no more than lesser makes—now out of date when compared with this new discovery.

For while the Oliver's splendid new features are costly—we have equalized the added expense to us by simplifying construction.

Resolve right now to see this great achievement before you spend a dollar for any typewriter. If you are using some other make you will want, to see how much more this one does.

If you are using an Oliver, it naturally follows that you want the finest model.

17 CENTS A DAY!

Remember this brand-new Oliver "9" is the greatest value ever given in a type writer. It has all our previous special inventions—visible writing, automatic speed 6-12 ounce touch—plus the Optional Duplex Shift, Selective Color Attachment and these other new-day features.

Yet we have decided to sell it to everyone everywhere on our famous payment plan—17 cents a day! Now every user can easily afford to have the world's crack visible writer, with the famous PRINTEYE, that writes like print, included FREE if desired.

TODAY—Write For Full Details
And be among the first to know about this marvel of writing machines. See why typists, employers and individual users, where are flocking to the Oliver. Just mail a postal of name. No obligation. We'll pleasure for us to tell you about it.

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO.,
Oliver Typewriter Bldg.,
CHICAGO